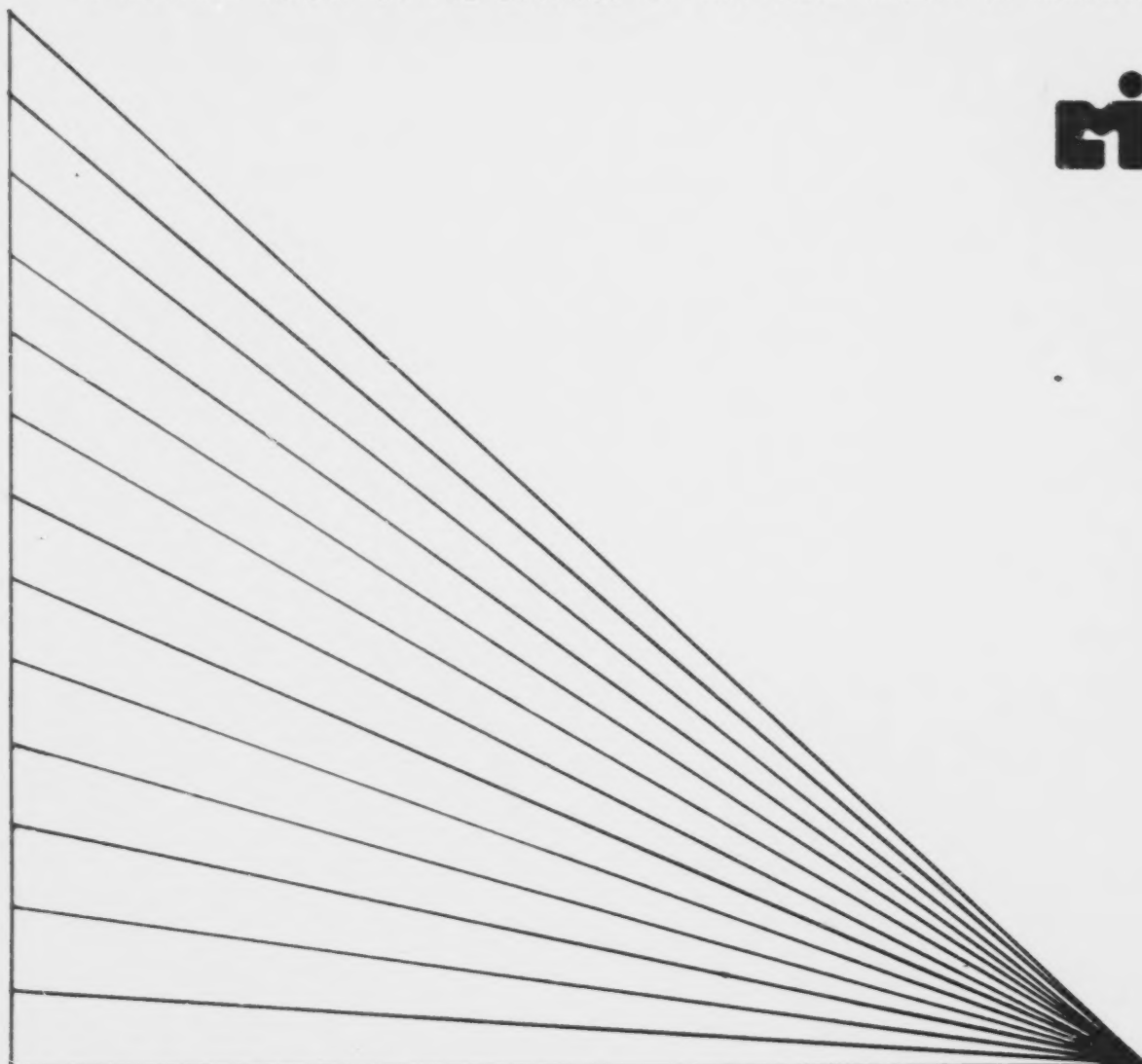


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A MONTHLY REPORT ON THE DYNAMICS OF THE LABOR MARKET IN MARYLAND



LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

FEBRUARY, 1984



BRENT M. JOHNSON
Secretary

Department of Employment and Training

HARRY HUGHES
Governor

A MONTHLY REPORT ON THE DYNAMICS OF THE LABOR MARKET IN MARYLAND



**LABOR
MARKET
DIMENSIONS**

DET Pub/RA 4061

**PREPARED BY RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING**
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Department of Employment and Training

Brent M. Johnson
Secretary

MARYLAND

LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

FEBRUARY, 1984

Maryland's labor market is full of encouraging signs for the coming year. The unemployment rate fell from 6.8 percent in January to 6.2 percent in February, a sizable decrease of 0.6 percentage points. This is the largest unemployment drop on record for a February. In both 1982 and 1983 the rate receded by only 0.2 percentage points during February. Between 1970 and 1983, the rate actually averaged an increase of 0.4 percentage points during February. This February's decrease follows a jump of 1.1 percentage points in the rate during January. Although that exceeded the 0.9 increase during January, 1983, it was less than January gains during the recession years of 1981 and 1982. This February's unemployment rate is lower by 2.6 percentage points than last February's rate of 8.8 percent. In fact, this is the lowest February rate since 1974, before the past two recessions.

The U.S. unemployment rate was 8.4 percent for February (not seasonally adjusted). It was down by 0.4 percentage points from January, less than Maryland's decrease. For the 25th consecutive month, the U.S. rate was higher than Maryland's, in February by 2.2 percentage points. Since last February, the U. S. rate has fallen by 2.9 percentage points, more than the state's decrease. In January, 39 states had higher unemployment rates than Maryland.

In February, Maryland's civilian labor force was estimated at 2,193,925 persons, for an employment of 2,058,375 and unemployment of 135,550. The labor force and employment are at record levels for a February. Moreover, this is the first time that employment has topped two million in February. Unemployment is at its lowest February level since 1978. Since February, 1983, employment has gained by 83,327 persons and unemployment has fallen by 55,189, for a net labor force increase of 28,138. Between this January and February, a 13,490 drop in unemployment outweighed a 6,616 rise in employment, producing a net 6,874 decline in the labor force. This is the 3rd consecutive month that the labor force has declined. In December and January it decreased because of employment losses.

Little change was seen between January and February in claims filed for unemployment insurance. Initial claims decreased more than continued claims. At least 1,000 continued claims were filed during February in each of the industries of construction, durable goods wholesale trade, food processing, transportation equipment manufacturing, eating/drinking places, business services, and government. Estimated manufacturing employment increased by 900 jobs in both February, 1983 and 1984. The largest job gains were noted this February in state and local government, services and construction, especially at universities and colleges after semester breaks. Last February, fewer government jobs were added, and employment in services and construction actually declined. Trade registered a smaller seasonal decrease this February than last February.

The Baltimore Metropolitan Area's unemployment rate subsided from 7.5 percent in January to 6.9 percent in February. Employment fell by an estimated 509 persons and unemployment by 7,072. The only notable employment trend was recalls at

Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment (Continued)

universities and colleges after semester breaks. Baltimore City's unemployment rate dropped from 8.8 percent in January to 8.1 percent in February. In January, 111 out of 214 metropolitan areas had higher unemployment rates than the Baltimore area.

In Maryland's suburbs of Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Area, unemployment declined from 3.9 percent in January to 3.6 percent in February. As unemployment contracted by 2,630 persons, employment expanded by 1,898. This area provided the impetus behind employment trends seen statewide. Hiring was noted during February in construction, business services, amusement/recreation services, local government, and most particularly, education. Seasonal layoffs continued in trade after the holiday season.

Western Maryland's employment rate dropped from 12.0 percent in January to 10.8 percent in February. Unemployment losses of 1,663 accompanied by employment gains of 2,323. This area has the state's highest unemployment. Hiring was seen at private colleges and universities and at community colleges during February. Unemployment rates fell by at least one full percentage point in all four counties.

In the Balance of State, unemployment in the two Southern Maryland counties decreased from 9.6 percent in January to 9.0 percent in February. Among the nine Eastern Shore counties, unemployment dropped from 11.8 percent to 10.4 percent. All the counties showed lower unemployment rates in February than January. Hiring proceeded at eating/drinking places, public colleges and universities, community colleges, and local boards of education. Little change was observed in claims filed for unemployment insurance.

Statewide, the February unemployment rates ranged from 2.9 percent in Montgomery County up to 24.3 percent in Somerset County. Unemployment rate decreased during February in all counties except Howard and Charles, whose rates were unchanged.

INDUSTRY PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

Maryland's nonagricultural payroll employment reached a record level for a February this year, as it increased by 13,400 jobs from January to a total of 1,700,900. Last February, jobs decreased by 7,700. This February's gain follows a seasonal loss of 45,900 jobs during January. For the 14th consecutive month, total employment is higher than its level a year ago, increasing between February, 1983 and 1984 by 54,100 jobs. This is the largest over-the-year increase during the current recovery from the 1981-1982 recession. January's over-the-year gain was much less at 33,000 jobs.

Industry Payroll Employment (Continued)

Manufacturing employment increased by 900 jobs both this February and last February. While only small changes were seen in the manufacturing categories this February, return from plant shutdown increased nonelectrical machinery by 1,800 jobs during last February. That was balanced by layoffs of 400 jobs each in primary metals and food processing. This February, better business conditions caused the addition of 300 jobs each in primary metals, nonelectrical machinery, and paper/allied products. That hiring comes on the heels of a 1,800 job reduction during December and January. For the 6th consecutive month, manufacturing jobs are more numerous than a year ago, increasing by 5,900 jobs between February, 1983 and 1984. Out of the 19 manufacturing categories, 11 increased in employment between last February and this February, 7 decreased in employment, and one stayed the same. The only large over-the-year decrease was in primary metals, which subsided by 2,400 jobs. Electric/electronic equipment added 3,600 jobs, nonelectrical machinery 2,300, printing/publishing 1,500, and paper/allied products 1,000.

Nonmanufacturing industries added 12,500 jobs during this February, compared with a loss of 8,600 jobs during last February. State and local government added more jobs this February, trade lost less, and both construction and services gained employment even though they declined last February. This January, a seasonal decrease of 44,500 jobs was registered, greatly exceeding the decline of 33,300 during last January. For the 14th consecutive month, nonmanufacturing is at a higher level than a year ago, topping last February's total by 48,200 jobs. Over the year, trade has increased by 17,500 jobs, services by 16,600, construction by 8,700, local government by 2,900, federal government by 1,100, transportation by 1,000, communications/public utilities by 800, and state government by 500.

Local government increased by 6,100 jobs between January and February. Hiring by local boards of education as well as seasonal recalls by community colleges boosted the education category by 5,700 jobs. Another 400 jobs were added by city and county governments. Last February, local government showed only a net gain of 500 jobs, with an increase of 3,000 education jobs and a decrease of 2,500 noneducation jobs. Services gained a net of 4,100 jobs during this February. Educational services expanded by 2,300 jobs as private colleges and universities reopened after semester breaks. Limited hiring also was noted at hotels/lodging places, amusement/recreation services, social services, and membership organizations. Last February services experienced a net loss of 1,200 jobs as seasonal recalls in educational services of a lesser 600 were outnumbered by layoffs in business and amusement/recreation services. Recalls by public colleges and universities after semester breaks added 3,100 jobs to state government during February, compared with a lesser gain of 2,600 last February. Hiring by special trade contractors produced an unseasonable 1,200 gain in construction employment during February. This follows a seasonal drop of 9,800 jobs between October and January. During February, 1983, 1,900 jobs were lost, on top of a 8,000 decrease between September, 1982 and January, 1983.

Industry Payroll Employment (Continued)

Transportation added 300 jobs during this February, as hiring in trucking outnumbered layoffs in water transportation. Layoffs had totaled 3,400 in January. Following a 19,500 seasonal job loss in January, trade receded by another 1,600 jobs during February. Last year, a greater 24,400 decrease was experienced during those two months. In addition to 1,000 layoffs at general merchandise stores this February, there were seasonal layoffs at apparel/accessory stores and in miscellaneous retail that outnumbered some hiring at eating/drinking places. Also during February, 400 jobs were lost in federal government and 200 in communications.

In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, 3,700 jobs were added to the total nonagricultural payroll employment during February, accounting for only 28 percent of the gain statewide. The area comprises 55 percent of the state's total employment. Six hundred of the job increase was in manufacturing and 3,100 in nonmanufacturing. Trends were less extreme than statewide. Local government increased by 1,700 jobs, services by 1,500, and state government by 700, all three mainly due to seasonal recalls in education. Little else was seen during the month. Since last February, trade and services have added 6,600 jobs each, construction 3,100, and electric/electronic equipment manufacturing 2,300. Fifteen hundred jobs have been lost in primary metals manufacturing. The area's addition of a net 20,400 jobs over the year represents only 38 percent of the statewide expansion.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Average weekly earnings of production workers in Maryland's manufacturing industries increased by \$6.43 between January and February to \$379.32. Average weekly hours lengthened by 0.3 hours to 40.7 and average hourly earnings climbed by 9 cents to \$9.32. Since last February, the average weekly earnings have risen by \$47.54 to 14.3 percent, as the average workweek has expanded by 4.4 hours and average hourly earnings have been inflated by 18 cents. No industry category exhibited a significant shortening of its average workweek between January and February. The workweek was significantly lengthened in lumber/wood products, stone/clay/glass products, instruments, and leather due to more overtime work and longer scheduled workweek. Average hourly earnings were reduced over the month in instruments, chemicals/allied products, and leather due to less overtime work, less business, and lower incentive pay. A number of other industries reported higher hourly earnings caused by more overtime work, wage rate increases, more business, higher incentive and piecework pay, and layoffs of lower paid workers.

In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, manufacturing workers' average weekly earnings increased by \$9.68 to \$407.12 during February, more than the increase statewide. Weekly earnings were higher by 7 percent in the area than statewide. The area's average workweek in manufacturing lengthened by 0.4 hours to 41.5 in February, while average hourly earnings jumped by 14 cents to \$9.81. Since last February, weekly earnings have climbed by 15.8 percent or \$55.50, exceeding the increase statewide.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

Initial claims filed in February decreased 44.6 percent from the previous month's total as fewer layoffs were reported in apparel, rubber products, and electrical equipment. Continued claims were down 4.1 percent, weeks compensated rose 5.0 percent, and the amount of payments increased 7.6 percent. The average weekly check amount rose 2.5 percent to \$130.24.

Initial claims for the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program decreased 35.9 percent and continued claims rose 1.9 percent. Initial claims for the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers program declined 22.5 percent and continued claims were down 2.9 percent.

Unemployment insurance activities for the Baltimore Metropolitan Area followed the same trends as the statewide activities. Initial claims decreased 42.9 percent, continued claims declined 4.0 percent, weeks compensated rose 2.9 percent, and the amount of payments increased 3.3 percent. The average weekly check amount rose less than one percent to \$123.33.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

As announced by the U.S. Department of Labor, the U.S. consumer price index for all items increased by only 0.5 percent between January and February, to reach 306.6. The index means that consumer goods costing \$10.00 in 1967 now cost \$30.66. Prices have been inflated by 4.6 percent since last February, slightly more than the 4.1 percent over-the-year increase recorded for January. At 294.2 for February, the U.S. index for food and beverages was up by 0.9 percent from January and by 4.5 percent from February, 1983. Prices were up for beef, fresh vegetables, poultry, and eggs. In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, the index for food at home was reported at 291.9, up by 1.6 percent over the month and by 8.1 percent over the year.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS OF THE RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS DIVISION

Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment by Place of Residence, Revised monthly and annual average estimates for 1982 and 1983 for Maryland's areas and counties.

Annual Average Employment by Detailed Industry Group, State of Maryland and Baltimore Metropolitan Area, 1980-1983 annual averages.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE¹

FEBRUARY 1984

Area	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	FEBRUARY	JANUARY**	FEBRUARY	JANUARY**	FEBRUARY	JANUARY**	FEBRUARY	JANUARY**	FEBRUARY '83
MARYLAND	2,193,925	2,200,799	2,058,375	2,051,759	135,550	149,040	6.2	6.8	8.8
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA	1,070,298	1,077,879	996,564	997,073	73,734	80,806	6.9	7.5	10.0
BALTIMORE CITY	392,242	395,455	360,655	360,839	31,587	34,616	8.1	8.8	11.4
ANNE ARUNDEL	180,041	181,026	169,962	170,049	10,079	10,977	5.6	6.1	7.6
BALTIMORE	321,212	323,810	300,532	300,685	20,680	23,125	6.4	7.1	10.3
CARROLL	48,153	48,493	44,170	44,192	3,983	4,310	8.3	8.9	10.5
HARFORD	72,173	72,570	66,893	66,928	5,280	5,642	7.3	7.8	10.2
HOWARD	56,477	56,525	54,353	54,380	2,124	2,145	3.8	3.8	5.5
D. C. AREA	805,904	806,636	777,210	775,312	28,694	31,324	3.6	3.9	5.0
CHARLES	44,874	44,769	42,937	42,832	1,937	1,937	4.3	4.3	5.8
MONTGOMERY	352,060	351,887	341,753	340,919	10,307	10,968	2.9	3.1	3.9
PRINCE GEORGE'S	408,970	409,980	392,520	391,561	16,450	18,419	4.0	4.5	5.8
WESTERN MARYLAND	146,378	145,718	130,599	128,276	15,779	17,442	10.8	12.0	14.8
ALLEGANY	35,700	35,616	31,078	30,547	4,622	5,069	12.9	14.2	15.3
FREDERICK	45,987	45,497	42,762	41,803	3,225	3,694	7.0	8.1	10.9
GARRETT	12,117	12,199	10,127	10,092	1,990	2,107	16.4	17.3	24.7
WASHINGTON	52,574	52,406	46,632	45,834	5,942	6,572	11.3	12.5	15.6
SOUTHERN MARYLAND	30,423	29,933	27,698	27,047	2,725	2,886	9.0	9.6	12.9
CALVERT	11,585	11,289	10,259	9,910	1,326	1,379	11.4	12.2	17.5
ST. MARY'S	18,838	18,644	17,439	17,137	1,399	1,507	7.4	8.1	10.0
EASTERN SHORE	140,922	140,632	126,304	124,049	14,618	16,583	10.4	11.8	13.8
CAROLINE	8,258	8,146	7,281	7,069	977	1,077	11.8	13.2	16.0
CECIL	30,651	31,156	27,951	28,070	2,700	3,086	8.8	9.9	11.3
DORCHESTER	15,553	15,509	13,602	13,482	1,951	2,027	12.5	13.1	16.2
KENT	7,619	7,641	6,939	6,767	680	874	8.9	11.4	14.0
QUEEN ANNE'S	9,624	9,515	8,750	8,519	874	996	9.1	10.5	12.2
SOMERSET	7,216	7,132	5,459	5,287	1,757	1,845	24.3	25.9	27.7
TALBOT	16,697	16,710	15,837	15,746	860	964	5.2	5.8	6.6
WICOMICO	30,741	30,305	28,384	27,493	2,357	2,812	7.7	9.3	11.7
WORCESTER	14,563	14,518	12,101	11,616	2,462	2,902	16.9	20.0	20.9
UNITED STATES ²	111,368,000	111,025,000	101,961,000	101,270,000	9,407,000	9,755,000	8.4	8.8	11.3

¹All data are not seasonally adjusted.

²Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding. These are estimates relating to the week of the 12th of each month. The count is of persons not jobs.

**Estimates for the state are revised.

1
NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
FEBRUARY 1984

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	FEB. '84	JAN. '84	FEB. '83	FEB. '84	JAN. '84	FEB. '83
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1700.9	1687.5	1646.8	935.2	931.5	914.8
Manufacturing	213.6	212.7	207.7	141.6	141.0	136.7
Durable Goods	115.8	115.2	111.0	83.1	83.2	79.7
Lumber and wood products	3.3	3.3	3.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
Furniture and fixtures	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.2
Household furniture	1.3	1.3	1.1	*	*	*
Stone, clay and glass products	7.1	7.1	6.6	5.3	5.4	4.8
Primary metal industries	19.8	19.5	22.2	18.1	17.9	19.6
Blast furnace and basic steel products	14.0	13.8	14.9	13.9	13.7	13.7
Fabricated metal products	8.8	8.8	8.4	6.4	6.5	6.0
Metal cans and shipping containers	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
Fabricated struc. metal products	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.2	3.2	3.0
Machinery, except electrical	18.1	17.8	15.8	11.1	11.0	10.4
Special industry machinery	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8
General industrial machinery	1.4	1.4	1.4	*	*	*
Electric and electronic equipment	38.8	38.7	35.2	27.5	27.6	25.2
Electrical industrial apparatus	3.3	3.4	3.3	*	*	*
Communication equipment	26.3	26.4	25.0	19.6	19.7	18.7
Electronic components and accessories	2.7	2.6	2.3	*	*	*
Transportation equipment	12.2	12.2	12.2	8.8	8.8	7.9
Ship and boat building and repair	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.1
Instruments and related products	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.1	1.2	1.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Nondurable Goods	97.8	97.5	96.7	58.5	57.8	57.0
Food and kindred products	22.9	23.0	23.8	11.3	11.3	11.8
Meat products	5.8	5.9	6.5	*	*	*
Preserved fruits and vegetables	2.7	2.7	2.5	*	*	*
Beverages	4.3	4.3	4.3	2.7	2.6	2.7
Textile mill products	1.2	1.1	1.1	*	*	*
Apparel and other textile products	14.1	14.2	13.9	9.0	9.0	8.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.2
Men's and boys' furnishings	2.3	2.3	2.4	*	*	*
Women's and misses' outerwear	3.0	2.9	2.9	*	*	*
Paper and allied products	10.1	9.8	9.1	7.7	7.3	6.8
Printing and publishing	26.1	26.2	24.6	13.8	13.7	13.0
Newspapers	6.1	6.1	6.0	*	*	*
Books	3.1	3.1	3.1	*	*	*
Commercial printing	10.0	10.0	9.4	*	*	*
Chemicals and allied products	12.4	12.4	13.1	9.9	9.9	9.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.5
Soap, cleaners and toilet goods	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7
Petroleum and coal products	0.9	0.8	0.7	*	*	*
Rubber and misc. plastic products	8.8	8.7	8.9	5.3	5.3	5.2
Misc. plastic products	4.7	4.7	4.4	3.1	3.1	3.0
Leather and leather products	1.3	1.3	1.5	*	*	*

1
NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT (Con't)
(in thousands)
FEBRUARY 1984

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	FEB. '84	JAN. '84	FEB. '83	FEB. '84	JAN. '84	FEB. '83
Nonmanufacturing	1487.3	1474.8	1439.1	793.6	790.5	778.1
Mining	1.2	1.2	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.1
Construction	92.4	91.2	83.7	43.2	43.1	40.1
Transportation and public utilities	86.1	86.0	84.8	56.4	56.9	56.7
Railroad transportation	6.4	6.4	6.9	4.6	4.6	4.9
Transportation, except railroads	39.3	39.0	38.3	23.3	23.7	23.9
Trucking & warehousing	24.2	23.6	21.4	*	*	*
Water transportation	4.1	4.4	6.0	*	*	*
Communications, elec., gas & sanitary serv.	40.4	40.6	39.6	28.5	28.6	27.9
Communication, except U.S. postal service	26.5	26.7	25.6	19.1	19.2	18.6
Electric, gas and sanitary service	13.9	13.9	14.0	9.4	9.4	9.3
Wholesale and retail trade	414.8	416.4	397.3	219.0	219.2	212.4
Wholesale trade	95.7	95.6	90.2	55.6	55.5	54.4
Retail trade	319.1	320.8	307.1	163.4	163.7	158.0
General merchandise stores	42.0	43.0	39.8	21.0	21.5	19.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	95.5	95.6	95.4	58.7	58.8	58.7
Banking	23.8	24.0	24.1	14.3	14.4	14.5
Credit agencies except banks	13.7	13.5	13.6	8.7	8.5	8.7
Insurance carriers	19.4	19.5	19.6	14.8	14.9	14.9
Services	403.0	398.9	386.4	213.6	212.1	207.0
Health services	111.5	111.4	109.1	68.0	67.9	66.7
Private hospitals	58.3	58.3	57.7	39.5	39.5	39.2
Educational services	27.1	24.8	25.9	20.1	18.3	19.2
Private elementary & secondary schools	9.9	9.8	9.6	*	*	*
Colleges, universities, prof. schools and junior colleges	14.7	12.8	14.2	*	*	*
Engineering and architectural services	20.6	20.7	20.0	6.9	6.9	6.6
Total government	394.3	385.5	389.8	202.5	200.3	203.1
Total federal government	129.8	130.2	128.7	52.9	53.1	53.7
U. S. Dept. of Defense	42.8	42.9	41.5	18.9	19.0	19.1
U. S. Postal service	13.3	13.2	13.0	7.0	7.0	6.8
Other federal government	73.7	74.1	74.2	27.0	27.1	27.8
Total state and local government	264.5	255.3	261.1	149.6	147.2	149.4
Total state government	85.5	82.4	85.0	57.0	56.3	57.3
Public universities & colleges	28.9	25.9	28.7	8.3	7.7	8.4
Non-education	56.6	56.5	56.3	48.7	48.6	48.9
Total local government	179.0	172.9	176.1	92.6	90.9	92.1
Public elementary & secondary school, community coll. & library	113.7	108.0	112.2	55.8	54.1	55.9
Non-education	65.3	64.9	63.9	36.8	36.8	36.2

1 The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of almost 5,500 employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1983.

2 Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard Counties.

*Estimate is too small to be published.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1970 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY--PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

GROSS AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS WORKED BY PRODUCTION WORKERS

1
IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS
FEBRUARY 1984
MARYLAND

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB. '84	JAN. '84	FEB. '83	FEB. '84	JAN. '84	FEB. '83	FEB. '84	JAN. '84	FEB. '83
MANUFACTURING	\$379.32	\$372.89	\$331.78	40.7	40.4	36.3	\$9.32	\$9.23	\$9.14
DURABLE GOODS	433.15	420.58	373.43	42.3	41.6	36.9	10.24	10.11	10.12
Lumber and wood products	264.79	246.91	215.12	40.8	38.4	33.3	6.49	6.43	6.46
Furniture and fixtures	270.95	268.52	210.56	40.5	40.5	32.9	6.69	6.63	6.40
Stone, clay and glass products	393.16	371.46	336.53	43.3	41.0	36.9	9.08	9.06	9.12
Primary metal industries	583.68	557.27	533.50	43.3	42.9	38.8	13.48	12.99	13.75
Fabricated metal products	393.12	387.92	319.65	42.0	41.4	36.2	9.36	9.37	8.83
Machinery except electrical	433.63	434.89	345.14	42.1	42.1	36.6	10.30	10.33	9.43
Electric and electronic equipment	372.38	366.32	313.39	43.0	42.3	38.5	8.66	8.66	8.14
Transportation equipment	496.84	478.63	400.76	41.3	40.7	34.4	12.03	11.76	11.65
Instruments and related products	325.80	322.41	273.97	39.3	38.2	34.9	8.29	8.44	7.85
Miscellaneous mfg. industries	277.50	266.08	235.98	37.5	36.7	34.4	7.40	7.25	6.86
NONDURABLE GOODS	324.14	322.97	289.17	39.1	39.1	35.7	8.29	8.26	8.10
Food and kindred products	302.90	306.87	256.82	38.1	38.6	34.8	7.95	7.95	7.38
Apparel and other textile products	214.77	207.16	176.32	35.5	34.7	30.4	6.05	5.97	5.80
Paper and allied products	334.91	334.93	285.41	41.5	41.4	35.9	8.07	8.09	7.95
Printing and publishing	375.51	376.16	346.74	38.2	38.9	35.6	9.83	9.67	9.74
Chemicals and allied products	442.90	438.88	430.73	43.0	42.2	41.1	10.30	10.40	10.48
Rubber and misc. plastic products	312.06	311.33	269.72	42.4	42.3	37.1	7.36	7.36	7.27
Leather and leather products	208.08	202.91	149.94	40.8	39.4	31.5	5.10	5.15	4.76

Covers an estimated 144,200 production workers.

1

Excludes non-plant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc. Includes full and part-time wage earners during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Included in the earnings and hours are overtime work and paid leave.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE.
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

GROSS AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS WORKED BY PRODUCTION WORKERS

1
IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS
FEBRUARY 1984
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	FEB. '84	JAN. '84	FEB. '83	FEB. '84	JAN. '84	FEB. '83	FEB. '84	JAN. '84	FEB. '83
MANUFACTURING	\$407.12	\$397.44	\$351.62	41.5	41.1	36.4	\$9.81	\$9.67	\$9.66
DURABLE GOODS	464.38	448.80	396.23	42.8	42.3	37.1	10.85	10.61	10.68
Stone, clay and glass products	416.46	403.01	362.70	43.7	42.2	37.9	9.53	9.55	9.57
Primary metal industries	590.30	561.59	526.32	43.5	43.1	38.7	13.57	13.03	13.60
Fabricated metal products	412.30	407.45	338.17	43.4	43.3	37.7	9.50	9.41	8.97
Machinery except electrical	415.92	420.85	318.42	44.2	44.3	36.6	9.41	9.50	8.70
Electric and electronic equipment	414.92	401.57	341.00	42.6	41.7	38.1	9.74	9.63	8.95
Transportation equipment	517.01	497.35	408.12	41.0	40.6	33.1	12.61	12.25	12.33
Miscellaneous mfg. industries	253.18	237.05	209.79	36.8	35.7	33.3	6.88	6.64	6.30
NONDURABLE GOODS	332.73	331.06	294.77	39.8	39.6	35.6	8.36	8.36	8.28
Food and kindred products	380.56	379.14	322.03	41.5	40.9	37.1	9.17	9.27	8.68
Apparel and other textile products	228.10	212.06	173.92	35.2	33.5	28.7	6.48	6.33	6.06
Paper and allied products	300.12	293.34	229.79	41.8	41.2	34.4	7.18	7.12	6.68
Printing and publishing	339.29	345.22	326.96	37.0	38.4	35.5	9.17	8.99	9.21
Chemicals & allied products	459.24	459.00	484.77	43.0	42.5	42.9	10.68	10.80	11.30
Rubber & misc. plastic products	286.52	287.12	225.46	42.7	42.6	36.6	6.71	6.74	6.16

Covers an estimated 93,700 production workers.

1
Excludes non-plant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc. Includes full and part-time wage earners during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Included in the earnings and hours are overtime work and paid leave.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE.
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

FEBRUARY 1984

STATE REGULAR UI COMPENSATION PROGRAM

ITEM	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	FEBRUARY 1984	JANUARY 1984	FEBRUARY 1983	FEBRUARY 1984	JANUARY 1984	FEBRUARY 1983
Total Initial Claims	18,555	33,467	27,090	10,804	18,925	13,757
Total Continued Claims	194,001	202,291	262,975	109,642	114,162	155,454
Total Weeks Compensated	183,548	174,832	237,340	101,516	98,683	134,870
Total Amount of Payments	\$23,904,991	\$22,219,843	\$28,331,895	\$12,519,768	\$12,122,207	\$16,504,967
Average Weekly Payment	\$130.24	\$127.09	\$119.37	\$123.33	\$122.84	\$122.38

MARYLAND FEDERAL PROGRAMS

PROGRAM	FEBRUARY 1984	JANUARY 1984*	FEBRUARY 1983
Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees Program (UCFE)			
Total Initial Claims	241	376	226
Total Continued Claims	2,482	2,436	1,815
Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemen Program (UCX)			
Total Initial Claims	234	302	314
Total Continued Claims	1,517	1,563	1,821

NOTE: Included in this table are data on Maryland residents, both those who work in this state and those who work out of state. Not included are out-of-state residents who work in Maryland.

*Corrected data.

1
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT¹ BY INDUSTRY --BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT

2
MARYLAND COUNTIES IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C. METROPOLITAN AREA
(in thousands)

FEBRUARY 1984

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	FEBRUARY 1984	JANUARY 1984	FEBRUARY 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	550.2	545.3	522.9
Manufacturing*	27.0	26.9	24.9
Printing and publishing	8.0	8.1	7.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.2	1.2	1.1
Electric and electronic equipment	8.4	8.3	7.3
Nonmanufacturing	523.2	518.4	498.0
Construction	38.1	37.0	32.3
Transportation and public utilities*	16.2	15.9	14.5
Trucking and warehousing	6.8	6.6	5.8
Communication, electric, gas and sanitary services	6.8	6.8	6.5
Wholesale and retail trade*	138.1	140.2	133.3
General merchandise stores	15.1	15.7	14.9
Finance, insurance and real estate*	29.0	29.2	29.2
Banking	6.2	6.2	6.2
Credit agencies except banks	4.0	4.1	4.2
Services and mining*	150.6	148.6	140.8
Private educational services	4.9	4.6	4.9
Miscellaneous services	17.8	17.8	17.2
Total government	151.2	147.5	147.9
Total federal government	72.7	72.9	70.9
Total state & local government	78.5	74.6	77.0

1
The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1983.

2
Includes Charles, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties

*Data are not published on some of the subgroupings, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY - PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

1
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

2
WESTERN MARYLAND

FEBRUARY 1984

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	FEBRUARY 1984	JANUARY 1984	FEBRUARY 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	108.4	105.9	105.8
Manufacturing	22.7	22.4	22.9
Apparel & other textile products	2.8	2.8	2.8
Printing & publishing	2.1	2.1	2.1
Leather & leather products	1.1	1.1	1.0
Machinery except electrical	4.6	4.5	3.4
Other manufacturing	12.1	11.9	13.6
Nonmanufacturing	85.7	83.5	82.9
Construction	5.2	5.2	5.4
Transportation & public utilities	6.9	6.8	6.8
Railroad	1.6	1.6	1.8
Transportation exc. railroads	2.7	2.6	2.4
Communications & public utilities	2.6	2.6	2.6
Wholesale & retail trade	26.3	26.5	25.6
Wholesale trade	5.3	5.4	5.1
Retail trade*	21.0	21.1	20.5
General merchandise stores	3.6	3.5	3.2
Finance, insurance & real estate*	3.5	3.5	3.4
Banking	1.7	1.7	1.8
Services & mining*	21.2	20.6	20.7
Health services	8.3	8.2	8.0
Educational services	1.6	1.2	1.3
Total government	22.6	20.9	21.0
Total federal government	3.1	3.1	3.0
Total state & local government	19.5	17.8	18.0
State government	4.5	4.5	3.9
Local government	15.0	13.3	14.1

1
The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of a sample of employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1983. Since the area's estimates are computed independently, they will not add to the state's total.

2
The estimates for Western Maryland include Allegany, Frederick, Garrett, and Washington Counties.

*Data are published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

1
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

2
BALANCE OF STATE

FEBRUARY 1984

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	FEBRUARY 1984	JANUARY 1984	FEBRUARY 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	110.9	108.2	106.0
Manufacturing	22.4	22.4	21.9
Food & kindred products*	8.0	8.3	8.3
Meat products	4.5	4.5	4.7
Preserved fruits & vegetables	1.9	1.9	1.7
Apparel & other textile products	2.3	2.3	2.2
Lumber & wood products	1.2	1.2	1.2
Printing & publishing	2.0	2.1	2.0
Fabricated metal products	0.9	0.8	0.9
Other manufacturing	8.0	7.7	7.3
Nonmanufacturing	88.5	85.8	84.1
Construction	6.6	6.5	5.8
Transportation & public utilities*	7.0	6.9	6.6
Communication & public utilities	2.6	2.6	2.5
Wholesale & retail trade*	27.5	27.1	25.7
General merchandise stores	2.2	2.2	2.1
Finance, insurance & real estate*	3.7	3.7	3.8
Banking	1.7	1.7	1.6
Services & mining*	19.9	19.8	19.4
Health services	7.9	7.9	7.9
Total government	23.8	21.8	22.8
Total federal government	4.8	4.8	4.5
Total state & local government	19.0	17.0	18.3

1
The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of a sample of employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1983. Since the area's estimates are computed independently, they will not add to the state's total.

2
The Balance of State estimates include Calvert, Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties.

*Data are published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

1
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
BALTIMORE CITY

FEBRUARY 1984

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	FEBRUARY 1984	JANUARY 1984	FEBRUARY 1983
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	429.3	428.4	422.9
Manufacturing	54.5	54.2	55.1
Durable Goods*	21.7	21.8	22.5
Stone, clay & glass products	2.9	2.9	2.5
Primary metal industries	5.6	5.6	6.8
Fabricated metal products*	2.3	2.3	2.2
Metal cans & shipping containers	0.9	1.0	1.0
Machinery, except electrical	4.4	4.3	4.2
Electric & electronic equipment	1.4	1.5	1.3
Transportation equipment	3.4	3.5	3.7
Misc. mfg.	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nondurable Goods*	32.8	32.4	32.6
Food & kindred products*	7.4	7.4	8.0
Beverages	1.0	1.0	1.3
Apparel & other textile products*	5.6	5.6	5.3
Men's & boys' suits & coats	1.7	1.7	1.5
Paper & allied products*	2.6	2.4	2.3
Paperboard containers & boxes	1.7	1.5	1.4
Printing & publishing*	8.6	8.6	8.4
Commercial printing	3.3	3.3	3.0
Chemicals & allied products*	5.9	5.9	6.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.9	1.9	1.9
Rubber & misc. plastic products	1.8	1.7	1.7
Nonmanufacturing	374.8	374.2	367.8
Construction	13.6	13.6	13.7
Transportation & public utilities*	34.0	34.5	35.4
Railroad transportation	2.8	2.8	2.9
Transp. except railroads*	10.6	11.0	12.2
Trucking & warehousing	5.2	5.2	4.7
Communications, electric & sanitary services	20.6	20.7	20.3
Wholesale & retail trade*	93.0	93.1	88.6
Wholesale trade	29.0	29.0	28.1
Retail trade	64.0	64.1	60.5
Finance, insurance & real estate*	39.2	39.1	39.3
Banking	11.3	11.4	11.7
Credit agencies & other banks	5.4	5.3	5.5
Insurance carriers	9.7	9.8	10.1
Services & mining*	115.5	114.9	111.6
Health services	38.3	38.5	37.7
Educational services	13.4	12.9	13.7
Social services	6.0	5.7	5.8
Misc. services	5.0	5.0	4.8
Engineering and architectural serv.	2.4	2.4	2.3
Total government	79.5	79.0	79.2
Total federal government	13.7	13.7	14.3
Total state & local government	65.8	65.3	64.9
Total state government	28.9	28.8	28.3
Total local government	36.9	36.5	36.6

1
The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of employers. Data are benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1983.
*Data are published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

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CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED